

REMARKS

In the Office Action dated September 18, 2008, claims 1-7 and 9-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Pinsky et al.

This rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

In response to the previous rejection based on Pinsky et al., Applicant submitted arguments stating that Pinsky et al. reference does not disclose the use of a proxy server that converts messages between at least one client and at least one server according to predetermined transformation rules.

In response to these arguments, in the last rejection, the Examiner cited a number of additional passages in the Pinsky et al. reference in support of the Examiner's position that the Pinsky et al. reference does disclose such a proxy server.

Applicant has carefully reviewed each of the passages cited by the Examiner, but continues to believe that those passages do no more than describe the conventional, general operation of a proxy server. There is no specific disclosure in the Pinsky et al. reference of proxy server that converts messages according to predetermined transformation rules, as disclosed and claimed in the present application.

As explained at numerous locations in the present specification, an advantage of a proxy server converting messages according to predetermined transfer rules is that the proxy server is then basically transparent or invisible to the other components that are connected to the network, at the respective nodes. This is stated, for example, in the penultimate paragraph at page 3 of the present

specification and is the first of the bullet points identified at page 6 of the present specification.

The use of the transformation rules makes the proxy server invisible or transparent to the other components. Because the transformation rules are a part of the proxy server itself, these rules can be modified, or a completely new set of transformation rules can be substituted for an existing set, and such changes will not be “noticed” by any of the components connected at the other nodes of the network.

Because the Pinsky et al. reference does not disclose a proxy server that converts messages according to predetermined transformation rules, the proxy server disclosed in the Pinsky et al. reference is not invisible or transparent to other components in the system. At a minimum, the Pinsky et al. reference is completely silent on this feature, but the passages cited by the Examiner compel the conclusion that the server disclosed in the Pinsky et al. reference is clearly not transparent to the other components, because many of the passages cited by the Examiner describe interactions between the proxy server and the components that would necessarily make the connected components “aware” of the operation of the proxy server in Pinsky et al.

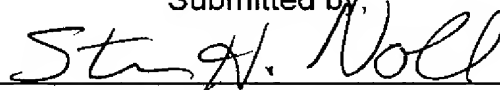
The Pinsky et al. reference, therefore, does not disclose all of the apparatus components of independent claim 1, nor all of the method steps of independent claim 7, and thus does not anticipate either of those independent claims.

Claims 2-6 add further components to the novel combination of claim 1, and claims 9-12 add further steps to the novel method of claim 7. Therefore, none of those dependent claims is anticipated by the Pinsky et al. reference, for the same reasons discussed above in connection with independent claims 1 and 7.

All claims of the application are therefore submitted to be in condition for allowance, and early reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or to credit any overpayment to account No. 501519.

Submitted by,



(Reg. 28,982)

SCHIFF, HARDIN LLP

CUSTOMER NO. 26574

Patent Department

6600 Sears Tower

233 South Wacker Drive

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Telephone: 312/258-5790

Attorneys for Applicant.

CH116166704.1